

ACN 153 868 789

ANNUAL REPORT 2024

CONTENTS



Company Information	3	
Review of Operations	4	
Directors' Report	13	
Corporate Governance Statement	22	
Auditor's Independence Declaration Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income	23 24	
Consolidated Statement of Financial Position	25	
Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity	26	
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows	27	
Notes to Financial Statements	28	
Consolidated Entity Disclosure Statement	46	
Directors' Declaration	47	
Independent Auditor's Report	48	
ASX Additional Information	52	

COMPANY INFORMATION



ACN 153 868 789

Directors Gary Steinepreis Non-Executive Director

Paul Cronin Non-Executive Director
Eric de Mori Non-Executive Director
David Chapman Non-Executive Director

Company Secretary Daniel Smith

Registered Office Level 8, 99 St Georges Terrace

Perth, WA 6000

Telephone: +61 8 9486 4036 Facsimile: +61 8 9486 4799

Share Registry Automic Group

Level 2, 267 St Georges Terrace

Perth, WA 6000

Telephone: 1300 288 664 Facsimile: +61 2 8583 3040

Auditor HLB Mann Judd

Level 4, 130 Stirling Street

Perth, WA 6000

Telephone: +61 8 9227 7500 Facsimile: +61 8 9227 7533

Bankers Westpac Banking Corporation

116 James Street Northbridge Perth, WA 6000

Securities Exchange Listing

Taruga Minerals Limited Shares are listed on the Australian Securities Exchange.

The home exchange is Perth, Western Australia.

ASX Code: TAR

Website www.tarugaminerals.com.au



REVIEW OF OPERATIONS

Company Overview

Taruga Minerals Limited (**Taruga** or the **Company**) is a greenfields exploration and resource development company with a large portfolio of copper and rare earth elements (REE) focussed exploration projects in South Australia's mineral rich Gawler Craton and Adelaide Fold Belt, and Western Australia's Yilgarn Craton.

Board and Management

Paul Cronin | Non-Executive Director

Mr Cronin is a co-founder and former Managing Director of Balkans polymetallic developer Adriatic Metals Ltd (ASX:ADT, LSE:ADT1), which was the best performing IPO of 2018. Mr Cronin has over 20 years of experience in corporate finance, investment banking, funds management, and commodity trading.

Eric de Mori | Non-Executive Director

Mr de Mori has over 20 years' experience in ASX listed corporate finance specialising in natural resources. He has held Directorships with numerous ASX listed companies including as a co-founder and former Director of Balkans polymetallic developer Adriatic Metals (ASX:ADT, LSE:ADT1), which was the best performing IPO of 2018.

Gary Steinepreis | Non-Executive Director

Chartered Accountant with over 20 years' experience with ASX-listing rules, corporate governance and equity capital raisings. Gary provides corporate, management and accounting advice to a number of companies involved in the resource, technology and leisure industries.

David Chapman I Non-Executive Director

Geologist and senior executive with over 40 years of international resource industry experience in diverse roles and commodities covering all aspects of the mining industry from exploration, operations and business development, through to feasibility studies, financing and construction.

Daniel Smith | Company Secretary

Director of Minerva Corporate, a boutique corporate advisory firm. Has advised on and been involved in over two dozen IPOs, RTOs and capital raisings on the ASX and AIM. Director and/or company secretary of numerous ASX and AIM listed companies.



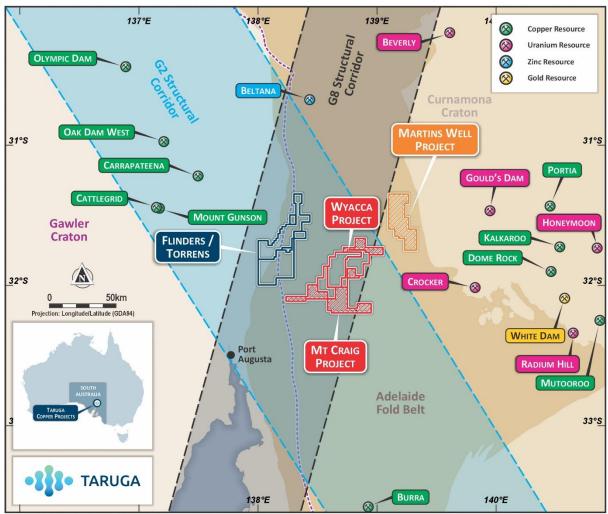


Figure 1. Tenement Map showing Taruga's South Australian projects and the regional and structural setting including the Gawler Craton outline as published by the Geological Survey of South Australia in purple.

Mt Craig Copper Project (MCCP), South Australia (100% TAR)

The Mt Craig Copper Project (MCCP) spans more than 850km2 centred around a major structure – the Worumba Anticline (**Figure 1**). The Project is considered prospective for copper and rare earth elements (REE's).

Morgan Creek REE Exploration

Morgan's Creek (Morgan's) sits at the southern end of the MCCP. The Morgan Creek geology includes large exposures of highly reactive trap rocks such as the Skillogalee Dolomite and the Yednalue Quartzite. Taruga's exploration has been investigating the scope and characteristics of the REE occurrences intercepted in earlier Taruga RC and Aircore drilling programs. Metallurgical testwork that has been progressing indicates no material change to results and recoveries previously reported (ASX release 15/12/2022).



Taruga continues to evaluate the broader MCCP for potential REE mineralisation to add to the Morgan Creek REE occurrence.

Mt Craig - Wyacca Copper Exploration

The Wyacca prospect sits on the western limb within the northern section of the Worumba Anticline. Mapping and drill results coupled with geophysical data was incorporated into advanced mapping and structural interpretations to define the potential and targeting of copper mineralisation.

The stratigraphy in the Wyacca Prospect area consists of the Tapley Hill formation overlying the Wilyerpa formation, with the Tapley Hill formations Tindelpina Shale member at the base of the Tapley Hill Formation. The various structural features including radial faults cross cutting stratigraphy and stratigraphic shears combine to provide potential zones of brecciated permeable stratigraphy and pathways for fluid movement which is reflected in the known copper mineralisation exposed at surface. This generation work has highlighted targets for copper mineralisation, being the subsurface intersection of radial faulting, stratigraphic shearing and the stratigraphic contact of the Tindelpina shale and the Wilyerpa sandstone.

During the reporting period, the Company provided updates regarding ongoing exploration at Wyacca. Updates included the announced engagement of structural (Jun Cowan), geochemical (Eric Grunsky) and exploration (Richard Lilly) experts providing valuable inputs into the geological and mineral model of the Wyacca Project. Subsequent updates advised that Taruga had implemented an expanded field mapping and soil sampling program. The focus of the mapping and soil sampling program was to understand the relative Cu and Pb-Zn enrichment in relation to stratigraphy, which meant stepping away from known mineral occurrences into areas previously unmapped or sampled. In conjunction with the Jun Cowan structural analysis which highlighted the importance of the North-East fold axial trace, field observations included a North-East trend in the mineralization which remains a focus for exploration.

During May 2024, a total of 1,056 new soil samples were taken and analysed by pXRF, bringing the total number of soils collected across the Wyacca project to 3,000. Sample lines radiating across the Tapley Hill formation perpendicular to stratigraphy gave a broader view of mineral distribution associated with stratigraphy and the cross-cutting structures. The wider soil sampling program supported the negative association between Cu and Zn enrichment, highlighting the possibility of a larger mineralisation event at Wyacca than initially considered. Geochemical analysis by pXRF should be considered as a trend indicator only and the accuracy subject to confirmation by laboratory assay.

The additional soil samples also support the NE trend to the mineralisation, with the Cu soil anomaly around the Worrumba 21 prospect being extended by 600m (Figure 2). This area was not an initial focus for Taruga, with maiden drilling occurring at the Powder Hill and Worrumba 19 prospects which lie on the Western Tindelpina stratigraphic horizon and feature numerous historic workings and outcrop.

The mineralised vein system also follows a NE trend, and has been mapped to extend a further 300m than previously recorded and has not been tested by drilling. The potential variations in vein geometry and extent of the mineralized vein system along this strike from and below the central copper anomaly is currently unknown.

During the year, an independent review was performed on the structural geology and further independent geological review of the work to date and potential targets has been undertaken. During August/September, a small program using a shallow portable auger drilling work was undertaken. Whilst the areas of interest remain prospective a number of the impairment factors remain:

- future expenditure plans are contingent on further positive results; and
- the independent geological review has reduced the overall potential for an economic discovery.



Given the above factors, the Company has impaired capitalised expenditure in relation to the Mt Craig Copper Project of \$4,328,055.

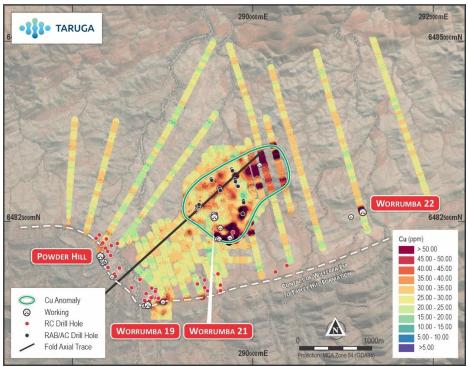


Figure 2. Cu pXRF trend in soils – the kidney bean shape of the central Worrumba 21 Prospect area measures 1.5km by 750m.



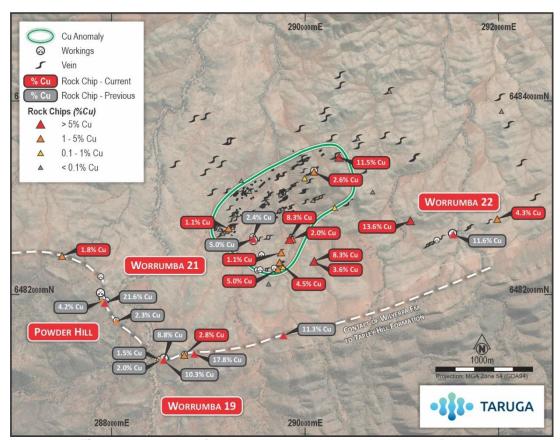


Figure 3. Location of analysed rock samples at the Wyacca Project.

Flinders Project, South Australia

On 15 January 2024, Taruga provided an update in relation to authorisations sought pursuant to sections 21 and 23 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 (SA) (Act) with respect to the Flinders Project, South Australia.

Through its 100% owned subsidiary Strikeline Resources Pty Ltd, the Group sought approval to continue exploration in two prospect areas in the north of the Flinders Project (EL 6362) called Jenkins and Woolshed. Taruga made the applications for authorisations in March 2021 and were advised of an estimated timeframe to receive a determination of 6-9 months.

On 12 January 2024, a determination period of nearly three years, Taruga received a letter from the Minister for Aboriginal Affairs (SA), the Hon Kyam Maher MLC, advising that he has decided not to grant the authorisations requested under sections 21 and 23 of the Act.

The Group believes that the decision not to grant the authorisations has a material impact on the Flinders Project potential for economic discovery and has recognised a full impairment at 30 June 2024. The Flinders Project remains prospective.

Torrens Project, South Australia (100%)

The Torrens Iron-Oxide-Copper-Gold (IOCG) Project (EL6437) borders the Flinders Project to the north (**Figure 1**) and is situated within the G2 Structural corridor which hosts the nearby Olympic Dam and Carrapateena IOCGs. Work was limited to further desktop review of historical datasets for the Torrens Project for the period.



Curnamona Project, South Australia (100%)

The Curnamona Project includes exploration licences EL6828 and EL6836. Taruga carried out an extensive review of available reports and applicable data including drilling, geophysical and geological mapping evaluating the risk vs reward of potential targets within the licence areas. The findings of the review did not identify any targets of interest or of a scale worthy of Taruga following up with on the ground activities. The Company relinquished the Curnamona project in the September 2023 quarter.

Martins Well Project, South Australia (100%)

On 31 August 2022, the Company advised that it has lodged a successful bid for the Martins Well Project under the competitive release process. Taruga competed with other South Australian companies for the project, which Taruga considers may be prospective for clay hosted rare earth elements (REEs), coppergold-silver, and zinc-lead. Work during the period was limited to further desktop review of historical datasets for the Martins Well Project for the period.

Western Australian projects

Manjimup Project (100% TAR)

Taruga holds 3 exploration licence applications in the Greenbushes area of Western Australia (the Manjimup Project). The Manjimup Project tenements have potential for Thor and Odin type Ni-PGE mineralisation, Volcanic Hosted Massive Sulphide (VHMS) polymetallic mineralisation, and Greenbushes tin-tantalum-lithium style of mineralisation.

On 17 January 2024, the Group provided an update on the Manjimup Project. Taruga has undertaken a detailed review of available historical data, with a focus on the lithium potential and occurrences of pegmatites and LCT pegmatite pathfinder minerals in the project area.

Taruga's previous historic data review had focused on base metals and the potential for sulphide mineralisation, largely due to the close proximity of the Eastern licence to the "Thor" and "Odin" prospects currently being explored by Chalice Mining (JV with Venture Minerals).

However, recent exploration activities in the area have also been targeting pegmatite occurrences with a focus on the Greenbushes-style tin-tantalum lithium potential. Upon completion of its extended evaluation of historic data, Taruga has identified several areas of interest for hosting pegmatites and potential lithium mineralisation.

Meekatharra, Western Australia

The Meekatharra Project (Exploration licence E51/1832) is located 30km southeast of the regional centre of Meekatharra in the Murchison region of Western Australia. Peak Minerals Ltd (ASX: PUA) holds an 80% interest in E51/1832.

Community and ESG

Taruga is committed to developing sustainable exploration projects which benefit local communities in the areas in which we operate. The Group aims to deliver value to local communities via local employment and utilising local businesses.



Competent Person's Statement - Exploration Results

The information in this report that relates to exploration results is based on, and fairly represents information and supporting documentation prepared by Mr Brent Laws, a Competent Person who is a Member of The Australasian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy. Mr Laws is the Exploration Manager of Taruga Minerals Limited. Mr Laws has sufficient experience that is relevant to the style of mineralisation and type of deposit under consideration and to the activity being undertaken to qualify as a Competent Person as defined in the 2012 Edition of the "Australasian Code for Reporting of Exploration Results, Mineral Resource and Ore Reserves". Mr Laws consents to the inclusion in this report of the matters based on their information in the form and context in which it appears.



RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors review the key risks associated with conducting exploration and evaluation activities in Australia and steps to manage those risks. The key material risks faced by the Company include:

Exploration and development

The future value of the Company will depend on its ability to find and develop resources that are economically recoverable. Mineral exploration and development is a speculative undertaking that may be impeded by circumstances and factors beyond the control of the Company. Success in this process involves, among other things; discovery and proving-up an economically recoverable resource or reserve, access to adequate capital throughout the project development phases, securing and maintaining title to mineral exploration projects, obtaining required development consents and approvals and accessing the necessary experienced operational staff, the financial management, skilled contractors, consultants and employees.

The Company is entirely dependent upon its projects, which are the sole potential source of future revenue, and any adverse development affecting these projects would have a material adverse effect on the Company, its business, prospects, results of operations and financial condition.

Economic Conditions

Factors such as (but not limited to) political movements, stock market fluctuations, interest rates, inflation levels, commodity prices, industrial disruption, taxation changes and legislative or regulatory changes, may all have an adverse impact on operating costs, the value of the Company's projects, the profit margins from any potential development and the Company's share price.

Reliance on key personnel

The Company's success is to a large extent dependent upon the retention of key personnel and the competencies of its directors, senior management, and personnel. The loss of one or more of the directors or senior management could have an adverse effect on the Company's. There is no assurance that engagement contracts for members of the senior management team personnel will not be terminated or will be renewed on their expiry. If such contracts were terminated, or if members of the senior management team were otherwise no longer able to continue in their role, the Company would need to replace them which may not be possible if suitable candidates are not available.

Future funding risk

Continued exploration and evaluation is dependent on the Company being able to secure future funding from equity markets. The successful development of a mining project will depend on the capacity to raise funds from equity and debt markets. The Company will need to undertake equity/debt raisings for continued exploration and evaluation. There can be no assurance that such funding will be available on satisfactory terms or at all at the relevant time. Any inability to obtain sufficient financing for the Company's activities and future projects may result in the delay or cancellation of certain activities or projects, which would likely adversely affect the potential growth of the Company.

Unforeseen expenditure risk

Exploration and evaluation expenditures and development expenditures may increase significantly above existing projected costs. Although the Company is not currently aware of any such additional expenditure requirements, if such expenditure is subsequently incurred, this may adversely affect the expenditure proposals of the Company and its proposed business plans.

Environmental, weather & climate change

The highest priority climate related risks include reduced water availability, extreme weather events, changes to legislation and regulation, reputational risk, and technological and market changes. Mining and exploration activities have inherent risks and liabilities associated with safety and damage to the environment, including the disposal of waste products occurring as a result of mineral exploration and production, giving rise to potentially substantial costs for environmental rehabilitation, damage control and



losses. Delays in obtaining approvals of additional remediation costs could affect profitable development of resources.

Cyber Security and IT

The Company relies on IT infrastructure and systems and the efficient and uninterrupted operation of core technologies. Systems and operations could be exposed to damage or interruption from system failures, computer viruses, cyber-attacks, power or telecommunication provider's failure or human error.

CORPORATE

Shareholder Meetings

The Company held its 2023 Annual General Meeting on 29 November 2023. All resolutions were passed by way of a poll.

Securities

In February 2024, 26,250,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.025 each expired in accordance with their terms.



DIRECTORS' REPORT

Your Directors submit their report on the Group consisting of Taruga Minerals Limited and its controlled entities (**Taruga**) for the year ended 30 June 2024.

DIRECTORS

The following persons were Directors of Taruga Minerals Limited during the year and up to the date of this report unless otherwise stated:

In office from	In office to
15 July 2016	present
27 July 2020	present
27 July 2020	present
1 October 2021	present
	15 July 2016 27 July 2020 27 July 2020

PARTICULARS OF DIRECTORS

Gary Steinepreis Non-Executive Director B.Com, CA

Qualifications and experience

Mr Steinepreis has in excess of 20 years' experience with ASX-listing rules, corporate governance and equity capital raisings. Mr Steinepreis is a Chartered Accountant and holds a Bachelor of Commerce from University of Western Australia. Mr Steinepreis is currently a Non-Executive Director of CFOAM Limited and Lachlan Star Limited.

Interest in Shares and Options

Fully Paid Shares – 12,090,719 Options – Nil

Special Responsibilities

None.

Directorships held in listed entities

Company Name	Appointed	Resigned
CFOAM Limited	30 March 2016	-
Lachlan Star Limited	18 January 2018	-

Paul Cronin Non-Executive Director B.Com, MBA

Qualifications and experience

Mr Cronin is a co-founder and former Managing Director of Balkans polymetallic developer Adriatic Metals PLC (ASX:ADT, LSE:ADT1), which was the best performing IPO of 2018. Mr Cronin has over 20 years of experience in corporate finance, investment banking, funds management, and commodity trading. Mr Cronin was Vice President of RMB Resources, the resource investment arm of First Rand Bank, and has a B.Com and MBA from the Queensland University of Technology. Mr Cronin is also a Non-Executive Director of Black Dragon Gold (ASX:BDG).



Interest in Shares and Options

Fully Paid Shares - 9,471,429 Options - Nil

Special Responsibilities

None.

Directorships held in listed entities

Company Name Adriatic Metals Plc Black Dragon Gold Limited Appointed 3 February 2017 10 July 2017 Resigned 7 August 2024

Eric de Mori

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications and experience

Mr de Mori has over 20 years' experience in ASX listed corporate finance specialising in natural resources. He has held Directorships with numerous ASX listed companies including as a co-founder and former Director of Balkans polymetallic developer Adriatic Metals (ASX:ADT, LSE:ADT1), which was the best performing IPO of 2018.

Interest in Shares and Options

Fully Paid Shares – 30,771,441 Options – Nil

Special Responsibilities

None.

Directorships held in listed entities

None.

David Chapman

Non-Executive Director

Qualifications and experience

Mr. Chapman is a Geologist and senior executive with over 40 years of international resource industry experience in diverse roles and commodities covering all aspects of the mining industry from exploration, operations and business development, through to feasibility studies, financing and construction. Most recently, David spent 5 years as the Managing Director of Australia's leading geophysical consultancy firm, Southern Geoscience Consultants (SGC).

Interest in Shares and Options

Fully Paid Shares – 1,481,095 Options – 5,000,000



Special Responsibilities

None.

Directorships held in listed entities

Company Name
Tombador Iron Limited

Appointed 25 September 2020

Resigned

Information on Company Secretary

Daniel Smith

Mr Smith is a Chartered Secretary who holds a BA, is a Fellow member of the Governance Institute of Australia, and has in excess of 17 years primary and secondary capital markets expertise. Mr Smith is currently a Director and/or Company Secretary of several AIM-listed and ASX-listed companies.

OPERATING AND FINANCIAL REVIEW

A review of the operations of the Group during the financial year is contained in the Review of Operations section of this Annual Report.

PRINCIPAL ACTIVITIES

The principal activity of the Group during the year was mineral exploration in Australia.

Operating Results

The consolidated loss after tax for the financial year is \$10,298,576 (2023 loss: \$964,151). The increased loss is due largely to an impairment of capitalised exploration expenditure during the year of \$9,762,615.

Financial Position

At 30 June 2024 the Company had cash reserves of \$2,330,422 (2023: \$3,220,789).

Dividends

No dividends were paid during the year and no recommendation is made as to dividends.

SIGNIFICANT CHANGES IN THE STATE OF AFFAIRS

In the opinion of the Directors, there were no significant changes in the state of affairs of the Group that occurred during the financial year under review not otherwise disclosed in this report or in the consolidated accounts.



MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR

No matters have arisen since 30 June 2024 that in the opinion of the directors has significantly affected or may significantly affect in future financial years (i) the Group's operations, or (ii) the results of those operations, or (iii) the Group's state of affairs.

LIKELY DEVELOPMENTS AND EXPECTED RESULTS

Exploration and evaluation work on the Company's projects continues.

The Yagahong North Project is currently subject to a farm-in agreement with Peak Resources Ltd. It is anticipated that drill testing would be conducted during the current reporting period.

MEETINGS OF DIRECTORS

The following table sets out the number of meetings of the Company's Directors held during the year ended 30 June 2024, and the number of meetings attended by each Director.

	Number eligible to attend	Number attended
Gary Steinepreis	1	1
Paul Cronin	1	1
Eric De Mori	1	1
David Chapman	1	-

REMUNERATION REPORT

This report details the nature and amount of remuneration for each director and "Key Management Personnel" of Taruga Minerals Limited.

The report has been subject to audit. Key Management Personnel are defined as those persons having authority and responsibility for planning, directing and controlling the major activities of the Group, including any director.

Remuneration policy

The Board policy is to remunerate Directors at market rates for time, commitment and responsibilities. The Board determines benefits to the Directors and reviews their remuneration annually, based on market practice, duties and accountability. Independent external advice is sought when required. The maximum aggregate amount of Directors' fees that can be paid is subject to approval by shareholders in general meeting, from time to time. Fees for Non-Executive Directors are not linked to the performance of the Group. However, to align Directors' interests with shareholders' interests, the Directors are encouraged to hold securities in the Company.

The Company's aim is to remunerate at a level that will attract and retain high-calibre Directors and employees. Company officers and Directors are remunerated to a level consistent with the size of the Company. The Company has not used external remuneration consultants during the year.



Performance-based remuneration

To ensure that the Company has appropriate mechanisms in place to continue to attract and retain the services of suitable directors and employees, the Company has issued options and performance rights to key personnel.

Details of remuneration for year ended 30 June 2024

Directors' Remuneration

No salaries, commissions, bonuses or superannuation were paid or payable to Directors during the year. Remuneration was by way of fees paid monthly in respect of invoices issued to the Company by the Directors or companies associated with the Directors in accordance with agreements between the Company and those entities.

Details of the agreements are set out below.

Agreements in respect of cash remuneration of Directors:

Non-executive Directors

The Company's constitution provides that the Non-executive Directors may collectively be paid as remuneration for their services a fixed sum not exceeding the aggregate sum determined by a general meeting. The aggregate remuneration has been set at an amount of \$300,000 per annum.

Mr Gary Steinepreis is on a contract dated 15 July 2017, which provides for a fixed fee of \$3,000, increasing to \$4,000 per month from October 2020.

Mr Paul Cronin is on a contract dated 26 July 2020, which provides for a fixed fee of \$3,000, increasing to \$4,000 per month from October 2020.

Mr Eric de Mori is on a contract dated 26 July 2020, which provides for a fixed fee of \$3,000, increasing to \$4,000 per month from October 2020.

Mr David Chapman is on a contract dated 30 September 2021, which provides for a fixed fee of \$4,000 per month.

All Director's fees were put on hold from February 2023 until June 2023 to conserve the Company's cash balance. Fees have been accrued from 1 July 2023 at \$2,000 per month plus consulting fees.

A Director may be paid fees or other amounts as the Directors determine where a Director performs special duties or otherwise performs services outside the scope of the ordinary duties of a Director.

A Director may also be reimbursed for out of pocket expenses incurred as a result of their directorship or any special duties. Executive Directors may be paid on commercial terms as the Directors see fit.





The total remuneration paid to Key Management Personnel is summarised below:

Year ended 30 June 2024

			Short-te	rm Benefits		Post- employment benefits		
		_		Share Based	Performance	Super-		Performance
Director	Associated Company	Fees \$	Cash Bonus \$	Payments \$	Rights \$	annuation \$	Total \$	related %
	Leisurewest							
Gary Steinepreis	Consulting Pty Ltd	24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000	-
Paul Cronin		24,000	-	-	-	-	24,000	-
Eric de Mori		39,000	-	-	-	-	39,000	-
David Chapman	Parati Pty Ltd	39,000	-	-		-	39,000	-
Total	_	126,000	-	-	-	-	126,000	-



Year ended 30 June 2023

				rm Benefits Share Based	Performance	Post- employment benefits Super-		Performance
Director	Associated Company	Fees	Cash Bonus	Payments ⁽²⁾	Rights (2)	annuation	Total	related
	Lainmannat	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$	%
O a m a Otalin annulia	Leisurewest	00.000					00.000	
Gary Steinepreis	Consulting Pty Ltd	28,000	-	-	-	-	28,000	-
Paul Cronin		28,000	-	-	-	-	28,000	-
Eric de Mori		25,339	-	-	-	2,661	28,000	-
David Chapman	Parati Pty Ltd	28,000	-	22,709		-	50,709	44.78%
		109,339	-	22,709	-	2,661	134,709	-
Other KMP Thomas Line (Chief								
Executive Officer) ¹		236,313	-	55,614	6,865	19,902	318,694	19.60%
Total		345,652	-	78,323	6,865	22,563	453,403	

⁽¹⁾ Thomas Line resigned on 15 February 2023.



Shareholdings of Key Management Personnel:

	Balance 30 June 2023	Balance on Appointment	Additions/ (disposals)	Balance on Resignation	Balance 30 June 2024
Gary					
Steinepreis	12,090,719	-	-	-	12,090,719
Paul					
Cronin	9,471,429	-	-	-	9,471,429
Eric					
de Mori	27,771,441	-	$3,000,000^{1}$	-	30,771,441
David					
Chapman	1,481,093	-	-	-	1,481,093
	50,814,682	-	3,000,000	-	53,814,682

¹ On-market acquisitions

Option holdings of Key Management Personnel:

2024	Balance 30 June 2023	Balance on appointment	Additions/ (disposals)	Balance on Resignation	Balance 30 June 2024
Gary					
Steinepreis	5,000,000	-	$(5,000,000)^1$	-	-
Paul Cronin	9,000,000	-	$(9,000,000)^{1}$	-	-
Eric de Mori	13,000,000	-	$(13,000,000)^1$	-	-
David			,		
Chapman	5,000,000	-	-	-	5,000,000
	32,000,000	-	(27,000,000)	-	5,000,000

¹ Expiry of options

No options were exercised during 2024 (2023: nil).

No options were issued during the year to the date of this report.

End of remuneration report



ENVIRONMENTAL ISSUES

The Group has conducted exploration activities on mineral tenements. The right to conduct these activities is granted subject to environmental conditions and requirements. The Group aims to ensure a high standard of environmental care is achieved and, as a minimum, to comply with relevant environmental regulations. There have been no known breaches of any of the environmental conditions.

OPTIONS

At the date of this report, there were 13,500,000 unlisted options on issue.

The names of persons who currently hold options are entered in a register pursuant to Section 170 of the Corporations Act 2001. No person entitled to exercise any option has or had, by virtue of the option, a right to participate in any share issue of the Company or any other corporation. Subsequent to year end no options have been issued or exercised.

INDEMNIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

The Company has in place Deeds of Indemnity with each of the Directors.

AUDITOR

HLB Mann Judd continues in office in accordance with section 327 of the Corporations Act 2001.

NON-AUDIT SERVICES

There were no non-audit services provided during the current year by our auditors, HLB Mann Judd.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF COMPANY

No person has applied for leave of Court to bring proceedings on behalf of the Company or intervene in any proceedings to which the company is a party for the purpose of taking responsibility on behalf of the Company for all or any part of those proceedings.

The Company was not a party to any such proceedings during the year.

AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

Section 307C of the Corporations Act 2001 requires our auditors, HLB Mann Judd, to provide the directors of the company with an Independence Declaration in relation to the review of the financial report. This Independence Declaration is set out on page 23 and forms part of this directors' report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

This report is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to section 306(3) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Gary Steinepreis Non-Executive Director

Dated Perth 30 September 2024

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE STATEMENT



AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

The Company has adopted systems of control and accountability as the basis for the administration of corporate governance. The Board is committed to administering the policies and procedures with openness and integrity, pursuing the true spirit of corporate governance commensurate with the Company's needs. To the extent they are applicable, the Company has adopted the Corporate Governance Principles and Recommendations (4th Edition) as published by ASX Corporate Governance Council.

The following corporate governance charters, codes and policies have been implemented and are available on the Company's website at www.tarugaminerals.com.au:

- Board Charter
- Corporate Code of Conduct
- Diversity, Nomination and Remuneration Committee Charter
- Audit and Risk Committee Charter
- Shareholder Communication Guidelines and Policy
- Disclosure Policy
- Securities Trading Policy



AUDITOR'S INDEPENDENCE DECLARATION

As lead auditor for the audit of the consolidated financial report of **Taruga Minerals Limited** for the year ended 30 June 2024, I declare that to the best of my knowledge and belief, there have been no contraventions of:

- a) the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* in relation to the audit; and
- b) any applicable code of professional conduct in relation to the audit.

Perth, Western Australia 30 September 2024

N G Neill Partner

hlb.com.au

HLB Mann Judd ABN 22 193 232 714

HLB Mann Judd is a member of HLB International, the global advisory and accounting network.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT OR LOSS AND OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

		CONSOLIDATED			
		Year to 30 June 2024	Year to 30 June 2023		
	Note	\$	\$		
Income Fair value gain on financial assets	7	82,726 21,986	44,037		
Depreciation Consultants Employee benefits expense Professional fees Travel and accommodation Share-based payments Exploration expenditure expensed Impairment expense Foreign exchange loss Other expenses	2 2 8	(57,465) (161,500) (102,000) (96,252) (1,185) - (73,817) (9,762,615)	(64,370) (157,787) (154,962) (150,287) (43,361) (111,473) (89,182) - (907) (235,859)		
Loss from continuing operations before income tax		(10,298,576)	(964,151)		
Income tax expense	3	-	-		
Net loss for the period from continuing operations		(10,298,576)	(964,151)		
Net loss for the period		(10,298,576)	(964,151)		
Other comprehensive income/(loss) Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss Exchange gain/(loss) on translation of foreign subsidiaries Total comprehensive loss for the period		(10,298,576)	(964,151)		
Basic and diluted loss per share (cents per share)	19	(1.46)	(0.15)		
Basic and diluted loss per share from continuing operations (cents per share)	19	(1.46)	(0.15)		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL POSITION



AS AT 30 JUNE 2024

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

		CONSOLIDATED			
	Note	30 June 2024 \$	30 June 2023 \$		
CURRENT ASSETS					
Cash and cash equivalents Trade and other receivables Financial assets	4 5 7	2,330,422 25,053 23,820	3,220,789 29,830 1,834		
Total Current Assets		2,379,295	3,252,453		
NON CURRENT ASSETS					
Mineral exploration and evaluation Plant and equipment Other assets	8 9 10	3,825 156,248 110,000	9,334,516 213,713 110,000		
Total Non-Current Assets		270,073	9,658,229		
TOTAL ASSETS		2,649,368	12,910,682		
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
Trade and other payables	11	237,901	200,639		
Total Current Liabilities		237,901	200,639		
TOTAL LIABILITIES		237,901	200,639		
NET ASSETS		2,411,467	12,710,043		
EQUITY					
Issued capital Reserves Accumulated losses	12 13	35,136,895 3,498,863 (36,224,291)	35,136,895 3,498,863 (25,925,715)		
TOTAL EQUITY		2,411,467	12,710,043		

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

			Conso		
	Issued Capital	Accumulated Losses	Share Based Payments Reserve	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Equity
	\$	\$	\$	\$	\$
Year to 30 June 2023					
As at 1 July 2022	31,876,464	(24,961,564)	3,329,174	34,850	10,278,924
Loss for the year	-	(964,151)	-	-	(964,151)
Other comprehensive loss	-	-	-	-	-
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(964,151)	-	-	(964,151)
Issue of shares net of costs - placement	3,176,802	-	-	-	3,176,802
Issue of shares net of costs - exercise of					
options	83,629	-	-	-	83,629
Share-based payments – Performance					
Rights/Options	-	-	134,839	-	134,839
As at 30 June 2023	35,136,895	(25,925,715)	3,464,013	34,850	12,710,043
Year to 30 June 2024					
As at 1 July 2023	35,136,895	(25,925,715)	3,464,013	34,850	12,710,043
Loss for the year	-	(10,298,576)	0,404,010	-	(10,298,576)
Other comprehensive loss	_	(10,290,370)	_	_	(10,230,370)
Total comprehensive loss for the year	-	(10,298,576)		-	(10,298,576)
As at 30 June 2024	35,136,895		2 /6/ 012	24 050	
AS at 30 Julie 2024	35,136,695	(36,224,291)	3,464,013	34,850	2,411,467

The accompanying notes form part of these financial statements.

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS



FOR THE YEAR ENDED 30 JUNE 2024

AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

		CONSOLIDATED			
	Note	Year to 30 June 2024 \$	Year to 30 June 2023 \$		
CASH FLOWS FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Receipts from customers Payments to suppliers and exployees Interest income received		11,500 (459,738) 71,226	21,030 (863,086) 23,007		
Net cash used in operating activities	16	(377,012)	(819,049)		
CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES					
Payments for exploration expenditure Payments for property, plant & equipment	8 9	(513,355)	(1,198,621) (190,632)		
Net cash used in investing activities		(513,355)	(1,389,253)		
CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES					
Proceeds from issue of shares Share issue transaction costs		<u>-</u>	3,500,000 (216,204)		
Net cash provided by financing activities			3,283,796		
Net (decrease)/increase in cash held		(890,367)	1,075,494		
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,220,789	2,145,295		
Effect of exchange rate fluctuations on cash held					
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the ye	ar	2,330,422	3,220,789		



NOTE 1 - STATEMENT OF MATERIAL ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Basis of Preparation

The financial report is a general purpose financial report, which has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Corporations Act 2001, Accounting Standards and Interpretations and complies with other requirements of the law. Historical cost is based on the fair values of the consideration given in exchange for assets.

The financial report has also been prepared on a historical cost basis. The financial report is presented in Australian dollars.

The company is a listed public company, incorporated in Australia and operating in Australia. The entity's principal activity is mineral exploration.

The accounting policies detailed below have been consistently applied to all of the periods presented unless otherwise stated. The financial statements are for the Group consisting of Taruga Minerals and its subsidiaries. For the purposes of preparing the consolidated financial statements, the Group is a for profit entity.

The financial report has also been prepared on an accruals basis and is based on historical costs modified by the revaluation of selected non-current assets, and financial assets and financial liabilities for which the fair value basis of accounting has been applied.

Statement of Compliance

The financial report was authorised for issue on 30 September 2024.

The financial report complies with Australian Accounting Standards, which include Australian equivalents to International Financial Reporting Standards (AIFRS). Compliance with AIFRS ensures that the financial report, comprising the financial statements and notes thereto, complies with International Financial Reporting Standards (IFRS).

Adoption of new and revised standards

Standards and Interpretations applicable to 30 June 2024

In the year ended 30 June 2024, the Directors have reviewed all of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations issued by the AASB that are relevant to the Group's operations and effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after 1 July 2023. As a result of this review the Directors have determined that there is no material impact of the new and revised Standards and Interpretations on the Group and, therefore, no change is necessary to Group accounting policies.

New Accounting Standards and Interpretations not yet mandatory or early adopted

Australian Accounting Standards and Interpretations that have recently been issued or amended but are not yet mandatory, have not been early adopted by the consolidated entity for the annual reporting period ended 30 June 2024. The consolidated entity has not yet assessed the impact of these new or amended Accounting Standards and Interpretations.



Accounting Policies

(a) Basis of Consolidation

A controlled entity is any entity controlled by Taruga Minerals Limited. Control exists where Taruga Minerals Limited has the capacity to dominate the decision-making in relation to the financial and operating policies of another entity so that the other entity operates with Taruga Minerals Limited to achieve the objectives of Taruga Minerals Limited. All controlled entities have a 30 June financial year-end.

All inter-company balances and transactions between entities in the Group, including any unrealised profit or losses, have been eliminated on consolidation. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistencies with those policies applied by the parent entity.

Where controlled entities have entered or left the Group during the year, their operating results have been included from the date control was obtained or until the date control ceased.

When the Group loses control of a subsidiary, a gain or loss is recognised in profit or loss and is calculated as the difference between:

- The aggregate of the fair value of the consideration received and the fair value of any retained interest; and
- The previous carrying amount of the assets (including goodwill), and liabilities of the subsidiary and any non-controlling interests.

All amounts previously recognised in other comprehensive income in relation to that subsidiary are accounted for as if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities of the subsidiary (i.e. reclassified to profit or loss or transferred to another category of equity as specified/permitted by the applicable AASBs). The fair value of any investment retained in the former subsidiary at the date when control is lost is regarded as the fair value on initial recognition for subsequent accounting under AASB 139, when applicable, the cost on initial recognition of an investment in an associate or a joint venture.

(b) Going Concern

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis, which contemplates the continuity of normal business activity and the realisation of assets and the settlement of liabilities in the normal course of business.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Group incurred an operating loss of \$10,298,576 for the year ended 30 June 2024 after an impairment expense of \$9,762,615, and a net cash outflow from operating activities amounting to \$377,012, the Directors are of the opinion that the Company is a going concern and will have access to sufficient cash, from equity issues or loans, as and when required to enable it to fund administrative and other committed expenditure.

(c) Income Tax

The charge for current income tax expenses is based on the result for the year adjusted for any non-assessable or disallowable items. It is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or are substantively enacted by the balance date.

Deferred tax is accounted for using the liability method in respect of temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the financial statements. No deferred income tax will be recognised from the initial recognition of an asset or liability, excluding a business combination, where there is no effect on accounting or taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax is calculated at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realised or liability is settled. Deferred tax is credited in the statement of comprehensive income except where it relates to items that may be credited directly to equity, in which case the deferred tax is adjusted directly against equity.

Deferred income tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that future tax profits will be available against which deductible temporary difference can be utilised.



The amount of benefits brought to account or which may be realised in the future is based on the assumption that no adverse change will occur in income taxation legislation and the anticipation that the Group will derive sufficient future assessable income to enable the benefit to be realised and comply with the conditions of deductibility imposed by the law.

(d) Plant and Equipment

Each class of plant and equipment is carried at cost less, where applicable, any accumulated depreciation. Plant and equipment are measured on the cost basis less depreciation and impairment losses.

The carrying amount of plant and equipment is reviewed annually by Directors to ensure it is not in excess of the recoverable amount from these assets. The recoverable amount is assessed on the basis of the expected net cash flows which will be received from the assets employment and subsequent disposal. The expected net cash flows have been discounted to their present values in determining recoverable amounts. Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future consolidated benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the statement of comprehensive income during the financial period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation

The depreciable amount of all fixed assets including capitalised lease assets, but excluding computers, is depreciated on a reducing balance commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use. Computers are depreciated on a straight-line basis over their useful lives to the Group commencing from the time the asset is held ready for use.

The depreciation rates used for each class of depreciable assets are:

Class of Fixed Asset: Depreciation Rate: Plant and Equipment 15 – 50%

The assets residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at each balance date. An asset's carrying amount is written down immediately to its recoverable amount if the asset's carrying amount is greater than its estimated recoverable amount.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing proceeds with the carrying amount. These gains and losses are included in the statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income. When revalued assets are sold, amounts included in the revaluation reserve relating to that asset are transferred to retained earnings.

(e) Exploration and Evaluation Expenditure

Exploration and evaluation expenditure incurred is either written off as incurred or accumulated in respect of each identifiable area of interest. Tenement acquisition costs are initially capitalised where the requirements under AASB 6 for so doing are satisfied. Costs are only carried forward to the extent that they are expected to be recouped through the successful development of the areas, sale of the respective areas of interest or where activities in the area have not yet reached a stage which permits reasonable assessment of the existence of economically recoverable reserves.

Accumulated costs in relation to an abandoned area are written off in full against profit in the year in which the decision to abandon the areas is made.

When production commences, the accumulated costs for the relevant area of interest are amortised over the life of the area according to the rate of depletion of the economically recoverable reserves.

A regular review is undertaken of each area of interest to determine the appropriateness of continuing to carry forward costs in relation to that area of interest.

Restoration, rehabilitation and environmental costs necessitated by exploration and evaluation activities are expensed as incurred and treated as exploration and evaluation expenditure.



(f) Impairment of Assets

At each reporting date, the Directors review the carrying values of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have been impaired. If such an indication exists, the recoverable amount of the assets, being the higher of the asset's fair value less costs to sell and value in use, is compared to the asset's carrying value. Any excess of the asset's carrying value over its recoverable amount is expensed to the statement of comprehensive income.

Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs.

(g) Provisions

Provisions are recognised where there is a legal or constructive obligation, as a result of past events, for which it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will result and that outflow can be reliably measured.

(h) Revenue

Interest revenue is recognised on a proportional basis taking into account the interest rates applicable to the financial assets.

(i) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments, has been identified as the Board of Directors of Taruga Minerals Limited.

Key Estimates – Impairment

The Directors assess impairment at each reporting date by evaluating conditions specific to the Group that may lead to impairment of assets. Where an impairment trigger exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is determined.

An impairment provision of \$764,561 (including foreign exchange movement during the year of \$5,998) is recognised in respect of prepaid acquisition consideration repayable to the Group (note 6) due to the uncertainty surrounding the timing of the repayment to the Group.

Key Estimates – Share-based payment transactions

The Group measures the cost of equity-settled transactions with employees by reference to the fair value of the equity instruments at the date at which they are granted. The fair value is determined using a Black-Scholes model.

The Group measures the cost of cash-settled share-based payments at fair value at the grant date using the Black-Scholes model taking into account the terms and conditions upon which the instruments were granted.

Critical accounting estimates and judgements

The application of accounting policies requires the use of judgements, estimates and assumptions about carrying values of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

(j) Share based payments – shares and options

The fair value of shares and share options granted is recognised as an expense with a corresponding increase in equity. Fair value is measured at grant date and recognised over the period during which the grantees become unconditionally entitled to the shares or share options.

The fair value of share grants at grant date is determined by the share price at that time.



The fair value of share options at grant date is determined using a Black-Scholes option pricing model that takes into account the exercise price, the term of the option, any vesting and performance criteria, the share price at grant date, the expected price volatility of the underlying share, the expected dividend yield and the risk free rate for the term of the option.

Upon the exercise of the option, the balance of the share-based payments reserve relating to the option is transferred to share capital.

(k) Foreign currency translation

Both the functional and presentation currency of Taruga Minerals Limited is Australian dollars. Each entity in the Group determines its own functional currency and items included in the financial statements of each entity are measured using that functional currency.

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded in the functional currency by applying the exchange rates ruling at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date.

All exchange differences in the consolidated financial report are taken to profit or loss with the exception of differences on foreign currency borrowings that provide a hedge against a net investment in a foreign entity. These are taken directly to equity until the disposal of the net investment, at which time they are recognised in profit or loss.

Tax charges and credits attributable to exchange differences on those borrowings are also recognised in equity.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rate as at the date of the initial transaction.

Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

The functional currency of the subsidiary MGS Ghana is CFA Francs. The functional currency of the subsidiary Taruga Congo SARLU was Congalese Franc.

As at the balance date the assets and liabilities of these subsidiaries are translated into the presentation currency of Taruga Minerals Limited at the rate of exchange ruling at the balance date and income and expense items are translated at the average exchange rate for the period, unless exchange rates fluctuated significantly during that period, in which case the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions are used. The exchange differences arising on the translation are taken directly to a separate component of equity, being recognised in the foreign currency translation reserve.

On disposal of a foreign entity, the deferred cumulative amount recognised in equity relating to that particular foreign operation is recognised in profit or loss.

In addition, in relation to the partial disposal of a subsidiary that does not result in the Group losing control over the subsidiary, the proportionate share of accumulated exchange differences are re-attributed to non-controlling interests and are not recognised in profit or loss. For all other partial disposals (i.e. partial disposals of associates or jointly controlled entities that do not result in the Group losing significant influence or joint control), the proportionate share of the accumulated exchange differences is reclassified to profit or loss.

(I) Parent entity financial information

The financial information for the parent entity, Taruga Minerals Limited, disclosed in Note 22 has been prepared on the same basis as the consolidated financial statements, except for Investments in subsidiaries which are accounted for at cost in the parent entity's financial statements. Dividends received from associates are recognised in the parent entity's profit or loss, rather than being deducted from the carrying amount of these investments.



NOTE 2 – LOSS FROM CONTINUING ACTIVITIES BEFORE INCOME TAX	Consolidated	
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Expenses		
Depreciation of non-current assets continuing operations (Note 9):		
Plant and Equipment	51,657	58,270
Office furniture and equipment	4,829	4,796
Motor vehicles	979	1,304
Total depreciation of non-current assets	57,465	64,370
Share-based payments:		
Share-based payments to directors and consultants/employees	-	111,473

NOTE 3 – INCOME TAX

The prima facie tax expense at 30% on loss from continuing activities is reconciled to the income tax expense in the financial statements as follows:

	Consolidated		
	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Loss from continuing operations	(10,298,576)	(964,151)	
Prima facie income tax expense at 30% (2023: 30%)	(3,089,573)	(289,245)	
Tax effect of permanent differences			
Share-based payments Impairment expense	1,242,000	33,442	
Income tax expense adjusted for permanent differences	(1,847,573)	(255,803)	
Deferred tax asset not brought to account Income tax expense	1,847,573	255,803	



NOTE 3 – INCOME TAX (CONTINUED)

Income tax benefit

The directors estimate the cumulative unrecognised deferred tax asset attributable to the company and its controlled entity at 30% is as follows:	Consolidated	
Deferred tax assets	2024 \$	2023 \$
Revenue losses after permanent differences	3,856,902	3,539,159
Capital losses	800,113	800,113
Capital raising costs yet to be claimed	73,413	146,150
Accruals	7,800	7,200
Exploration	(1,148)	(1,558,355)
Other	230	6,299
Deferred tax asset	4,737,310	2,940,566

The potential deferred tax asset has not been brought to account in the financial report at 30 June 2024 as the Directors do not believe it is appropriate to regard the realisation of the asset as probable. This asset will only be obtained if:

- (a) The company and its controlled entity derive future assessable income of an amount and type sufficient to enable the benefit from the deductions for the tax losses and the unrecouped exploration expenditure to be realised;
- (b) The company and its controlled entity continue to comply with the conditions for deductibility imposed by tax legislation; and
- (c) No changes in tax legislation adversely affect the company and its controlled entity in realising the benefit from the deductions for the tax losses and unrecouped exploration expenditure.

Franking Credits

No franking credits are available at balance date for the subsequent financial year.

	Consolidated		
NOTE 4 – CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	2024	2023	
	\$	\$	
Cash at bank and on hand	2,330,422	3,220,789	

Cash at bank earns interest at floating rates based on daily deposit rates.

	Consolidated		
NOTE 5 – TRADE AND OTHER RECEIVABLES	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Current			
GST receivable	5,299	-	
Other receivables	19,754	29,830	
	25,053	29,830	

No credit losses are expected at balance date.



	Consolidated		
NOTE 6 - OTHER ASSETS	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Share subscription receivable			
Prepaid acquisition consideration at 1 July 2019	764,561	770,559	
Impairment ¹	(764,561)	(770,559)	
	-	-	

¹ Prepaid acquisition consideration totalling US\$510,000 towards due diligence costs, and the acquisition of the Kamilombe Project and adjacent tenure in the DRC. During 2020, management decided not to pursue completing the acquisition and sought repayment of these advances. Due to concerns on the timing of the repayment, which raises doubts about recoverability, management impaired the balance in full in previous financial periods. Management continues to work on a repayment plan for these advances with the unrelated third party.

	Consolidated		
NOTE 7 – FINANCIAL ASSETS	2024 ¢	2023 \$	
Kodal Minerals plc	Ψ	Ą	
Opening balance	1,834	1,834	
Fair value gain	21,986	-	
	23,820	1,834	

The Group's equity investments in listed companies are grouped into level 1 of the fair value hierarchy. These equity investments are valued using quoted prices in an active market.

There were no other financial assets or liabilities at 30 June 2024 requiring fair value estimation and disclosure as their carrying values approximate fair value.

NOTE 8: MINERAL EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION

		Consolidated		
	<u>Note</u>	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Exploration and evaluation phase – at cost				
Opening balance		9,334,516	8,200,267	
Capitalised exploration expenditure	(i)	431,924	1,134,249	
Impairment		(9,762,615)	-	
Acquisition costs in respect of areas of				
interest in the exploration phase		3,825	9,334,516	

(i) During the year the Company carried out a review of the carrying value of exploration expenditure. Although the areas of interest remain prospective there are some factors that would indicate an impairment is necessary, including;

Flinders Project

- Access restriction issues due to the determination under sections 21 and 23 of the Aboriginal Heritage Act 1988 (SA) (Act) not to grant authorisation;
- Unable to confirm future exploration expenditure plans.



NOTE 8: MINERAL EXPLORATION AND EVALUATION (CONTINUED)

Mt Craig Project

• Future expenditure plans are not known and depend on further positive results.

Due to the above the Company is unable to determine the recoverable amount of these exploration assets in accordance with AASB 136 Impairment of Assets and has therefore recognised the following impairment during the year:

	Total expenditure	Impairment	Carrying value 30 June 2024
Flinders Project	5,348,594	(5,348,594)	-
Mt Craig Project	4,328,055	(4,328,055)	-
Other projects	85,966	(85,966)	-

The recoverability of the carrying amounts of exploration and evaluation assets is dependent on the successful development and commercial exploitation or sale of the respective area of interest as well as maintaining rights of tenure.

NOTE 9 - PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Consolidated

Cost	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment \$	Plant & Equipment \$	Total
2024				
Balance Brought Forward	14,033	21,378	287,186	322,597
Balance Carried Forward	14,033	21,378	287,186	322,597
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance Brought Forward	10,119	11,969	86,796	108,884
Charge	979	4,829	51,657	57,465
Balance Carried Forward	11,098	16,798	138,453	166,349
Net Book Value 30 June 2024	2,935	4,580	148,733	156,248



NOTE 9 - PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (CONTINUED)

Consolidated

Cost	Motor Vehicles	Computer Equipment	Plant & Equipment	Total
	\$	\$	\$	\$
2023				
Balance Brought Forward	14,033	19,827	98,105	131,965
Additions	<u> </u>	1,551	189,081	190,632
Balance Carried Forward	14,033	21,378	287,186	322,597
Accumulated Depreciation				
Balance Brought Forward	8,815	7,173	28,526	44,514
Charge	1,304	4,796	58,270	64,370
Balance Carried Forward	10,119	11,969	86,796	108,884
Net Book Value 30 June 2023	3,914	9,409	200,390	213,713

	Consolid	ated
NOTE 10 – OTHER ASSETS	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Environmental bonds	110,000	110,000
	110,000	110,000

	Consolida	ated
NOTE 11 – TRADE AND OTHER PAYABLES	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Trade creditors	60,840	45,241
GST Payable	-	61,681
Other payables	177,061	93,717
	237,901	200,639

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 30 day terms.



	Consc	olidated
	2024	2023
NOTE 12 – ISSUED CAPITAL	\$	\$
(a) Issued capital		
Shares fully paid	35,136,895	35,136,895
Movements in ordinary share capital of the Company were as for	ollows:	
	Number	\$
Opening balance at 1 July 2022	578,048,240	31,876,464
Placement	125,000,000	3,500,000
Issue of shares – performance rights	154,000	1,717
Issue of shares – in lieu of employee bonus'	2,824,545	81,912
Issue costs - cash	-	(323,198)
Closing balance at 30 June 2023	706,026,785	35,136,895
	NII	Φ.
Opening helenes at 20 June 2022	Number	\$
Opening balance at 30 June 2023 Closing balance at 30 June 2024	706,026,785 706,026,785	35,136,895 35,136,895
Closing balance at 30 June 2024	700,020,763	33,130,093
Movements in options were as follows:		
Movements in options were as follows.		Number
		Number
Opening balance at 1 July 2022	_	51,750,000
11-Nov-22 Options issued to broker		6,000,000
Closing balance at 30 June 2023	_	57,750,000
1-Dec-23 Options expired		(18,000,000)
18-Feb-24 Options expired		(26,250,000)
Closing balance at 30 June 2024	_	13,500,000
Options on issue at 30 June 2024:		
Options Expiring 8-Dec-24		5,000,000
Options Expiring 22-Feb-25		2,500,000
Options expiring 11-Nov-25		6,000,000
· -		13,500,000
(b) Voting and dividend rights		

Ordinary shares participate in dividends and the proceeds on winding up of the parent entity in proportion to the number of shares held.

At shareholders meetings each ordinary share is entitled to one vote when a poll is called, otherwise each shareholder has one vote on a show of hands.



	Consoli	dated
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
NOTE 13 – RESERVES		
Share-based Payments Reserve	3,464,013	3,464,013
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	34,850	34,850
	3,498,863	3,498,863
Share-based Payment Reserve	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	3,464,013	3,329,174
Reserve arising on share-based payments (expensed)	-	27,845
Reserve arising on share-based payments (included in equity)	<u> </u>	106,994
Balance at end of the year	3,464,013	3,464,013
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Balance at beginning of the year	34,850	34,850
Reserve arising on translation of foreign subsidiaries		<u>-</u>
Balance at end of the year	34,850	34,850

Nature and purpose of Reserves

The foreign currency translation reserve is used to record exchange differences arising from the translation of the financial statements of foreign subsidiaries. It is also used to record the effect of hedging net investments in foreign operations.

This share-based payments reserve is used to record the value of equity benefits provided to employees, Directors and consultants as part of their remuneration.

NOTE 14 - INVESTMENT IN CONTROLLED ENTITIES

	Registered Number	Country of Incorporation	Interest	Held	Value of ir	vestment
Parent			2024	2023	2024 \$	2023 \$
Taruga Minerals Limited	153 868 789	Australia				
Subsidiaries	04.400					
Taruga Congo SARLU	01-122- N31711L	DRC	100%	100%	-	-
MGS Ghana Limited	CA-80, 601	Ghana	100%	100%	-	-
Strikeline Resources Pty Ltd (Note 8)	631 241 355	Australia	100%	100%	_	4,140,000



NOTE 15 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

AASB 8 Operating Segments requires operating segments to be identified on the basis of internal reports about components of the Group that are regularly reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker in order to allocate resources to the segment and to assess its performance.

The Group's operating segments have been determined with reference to the monthly management accounts used by the Chief Operating Decision maker to make decisions regarding the Group's operations and allocation of working capital. Due to the size and nature of the Group, the Board as a whole has been determined as the Chief Operating Decision Maker.

The accounting policies of the reportable segments are the same as Group accounting policies.

During the period there was only one reportable segment, being the exploration of minerals in Australia.

NOTE 16 - NOTES TO THE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

	Consolidated	
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Reconciliation of loss after income tax to net operating cash flows	·	·
Loss from ordinary activities	10,298,576	964,151
Depreciation	(57,465)	(64,370)
Gain on financial assets held at FVTPL	21,986	-
Exploration expenditure expensed	28,183	(89,182)
Impairment expense	(9,762,615)	-
Exchange loss	-	(907)
Share-based payments	-	(111,473)
Movement in assets and liabilities		
Receivables	(6,611)	(24,830)
Payables	(145,042)	145,660
Net cash used in operating activities	377,012	819,049

The cashflows for exploration expenditure have been reclassified as investing activity cashflows in the annual report, these cashflows were previously classified as operating activity cashflows in the Appendix 5B quarterly cashflows.



NOTE 17 - RELATED PARTY INFORMATION

a) Transactions with Key Management Personnel

The transactions with key management personnel have been entered into under terms and conditions no more favourable than those the Company would have adopted if dealing at arm's length.

b) Directors and Executives Disclosures

The aggregate compensation made to directors and other key management personnel of the Group is set out below:

out bolow.	Consolid	ated
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Short-term employee benefits	126,000	345,652
Share based payments	-	78,323
Performance rights	-	6,865
Post-employment benefits	-	22,563
	126,000	453,403
NOTE 18 – REMUNERATION OF AUDITORS		
	Consolid	ated
	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Auditing and reviewing of the financial statements of Taruga Minerals		
Limited and of its controlled entities.	40,173	33,662
	40,173	33,662

NOTE 19 - LOSS PER SHARE

The loss and weighted average number of ordinary shares used in the calculation of basic loss per share is as follows:

	Consol	idated
	2024 \$	2023 \$
Loss for the year	10,298,576	964,151
	Number	Number
Weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year used in the calculation of basic loss per share	706,026,784	658,265,186

There are no potential ordinary shares on issue at the date of this report.

NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Financial Risk Management Policies

The Group's financial instruments consist mainly of deposits with banks, accounts receivable, accounts payable and hire purchase liabilities.



NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

The Board's overall risk management strategy seeks to assist the Group in meeting its financial targets, whilst maintaining potential adverse effects on financial performance. The Group has developed a framework for a risk management policy and internal compliance and control systems that covers the organisational, financial and operational aspects of the group's affairs. The Chairman is responsible for ensuring the maintenance of, and compliance with, appropriate systems.

Financial Risk Exposures and Management

The main risks the group is exposed to through its financial instruments are interest rate risk, foreign currency risk and liquidity risk.

Interest Rate Risk

The Group's exposure to interest rate risk, which is the risk that a financial instrument's value will fluctuate as a result of change in the market, interest rate and the effective weighted average interest rate on these financial assets, is as follows:

	Weighted Ave Interes	•	Floating Into	erest Rate
	Consolidated			
	2024	2023	2024	2023
Financial Assets			\$	\$
Cash at Bank	1.326%	1.499%	2,330,422	3,220,789
Total Financial Assets			2,330,422	3,220,789

There are no financial liabilities subject to interest rate fluctuations.

The aggregate net fair values and carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities are disclosed in the statement of financial position and in the notes to and forming part of the financial statements.

Interest Rate Sensitivity Analysis

The Group has performed a sensitivity analysis relating to its exposure to interest rate risk. This sensitivity analysis demonstrates the effect on the current year results and equity which could result in a change in these risks.

At 30 June 2024 the effect on the loss and equity as a result of changes in the interest rate with all other variables remaining constant is as follows:

	Consolidated		
	2024 \$	2023 \$	
Change in Loss			
 Increase in interest by 1% 	23,304	32,207	
 Decrease in interest by 1% 	(23,304)	(32,207)	
Change in Equity			
 Increase in interest by 1% 	23,304	32,207	
 Decrease in interest by 1% 	(23,304)	(32,207)	



NOTE 20 - FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS (CONTINUED)

Liquidity Risk

The group manages liquidity risk by monitoring forecast cash flows. All liabilities are expected to be settled in 3 to 6 months.

Credit Risk

The maximum exposure to credit risk, excluding the value of any collateral or other security, at balance date, is the carrying amount net of any provisions for doubtful debts, as disclosed in the statement of financial position and notes to the financial statement.

In the case of cash deposited, credit risk is minimised by depositing with recognised financial intermediaries such as banks, subject to Australian Prudential Regulation Authority Supervision.

The Group does not have any material risk exposure to any single debtor or group of debtors under financial instruments entered into by it.

Capital Management Risk

Management controls the capital of the Group in order to maximise the return to shareholders and ensure that the group can fund its operations and continue as a going concern.

Management effectively manages the Group's capital by assessing the Group's financial risks and adjusting its capital structure in response to changes in these risks and in the market. These responses include the management of expenditure and debt levels and share and option issues.

There have been no changes in the strategy adopted by management to control capital of the Group since the prior year.

Net Fair Values

For financial assets and liabilities, the net fair value approximates their carrying value. The Group has no financial assets or liabilities that are readily traded on organised markets at balance date and has no financial assets where the carrying amount exceeds net fair values at balance date.

NOTE 21 - MATTERS SUBSEQUENT TO THE END OF FINANCIAL YEAR

No matters have arisen since 30 June 2024 that in the opinion of the directors has significantly affected or may significantly affect in future financial years (i) the Group's operations, or (ii) the results of those operations, or (iii) the Group's state of affairs.



NOTE 22 - PARENT ENTITY DISCLOSURES

Financial Position	2024	2023
	\$	\$
Total Current Assets	2,360,116	3,182,019
Total Non-current assets	270,073	9,346,784
TOTAL ASSETS	2,630,189	12,528,803
Total Current Liabilities	237,000	141,953
TOTAL LIABILITIES	237,000	141,953
NET ASSETS	2,393,189	12,386,850
EQUITY		
Issued capital Reserves Accumulated losses TOTAL EQUITY	35,136,895 3,464,913 (36,208,619) 2,393,189	35,136,895 3,464,913 (26,214,958) 12,386,850
Financial Performance Loss for the year Total comprehensive loss	9,993,661 9,993,661	963,245 963,245

The parent entity has not entered into any guarantees in relation to debts of its subsidiaries, has no contingent liabilities, and has no commitments for acquisition of plant and equipment.

NOTE 23 - COMMITMENTS

Exploration expenditure commitments

In order to maintain rights of tenure to its Australian located mineral tenements, the Group is required to outlay certain amounts in respect of rent and minimum expenditure requirements. The Group's annual commitments to meet this minimum level of expenditure is approximately \$458,161 (2023: \$836,500) annually.



NOTE 24 - CONTINGENT LIABILITIES

In addition to the acquisition consideration the Group will also make the following milestone payments to the sellers of Strikeline Resources Pty Ltd. The probability and timing of these milestones cannot be reliably estimated and have not been included in the acquisition consideration.

Performance Milestone 1: Following Taruga delineating a JORC Indicated Resource (as defined in JORC 2012) of 150,000t Cu Equivalent (Cu, Au, Ag) at the Project, Taruga will make a milestone payment to the sellers of A\$400,000 which may at the election of Taruga be paid in cash or Ordinary Fully Paid Shares at the 14-day VWAP of Taruga's Share price as traded on the ASX;

Performance Milestone 2: Following Taruga completing a positive Bankable Feasibility Study (as defined in JORC 2012) in relation to the Project, Taruga will make a milestone payment to the sellers of A\$500,000 which may at the election of Taruga be paid in cash or Ordinary Fully Paid Shares at the 14-day VWAP of Taruga's Share price as traded on the ASX; and

Performance Milestone 3: Following Taruga commencing commercial production (being first concentrate sales) at the Project, the Company will make a payment to the sellers of A\$500,000 which may at the election of Taruga be paid in cash or Ordinary Fully Paid Shares at the 14-day VWAP of Taruga's Share price as traded on the ASX.

In accordance with the NSR agreement the Company will grant to the Vendors a 1% NSR in respect of all precious, industrial minerals and base metals produced, sold and proceeds received from the Project. Taruga will have the right to buy back the NSR from the sellers for total consideration of A\$500,000 which may at the election of Taruga be paid in cash or Ordinary Fully Paid Shares at the 30-day VWAP of Taruga's Share price as traded on the ASX.

The Company had no other contingent liabilities at 30 June 2024 or 30 June 2023.

CONSOLIDATED ENTITY DISCLOSURE STATEMENT



Name	Type of entity	% of share	Country of Incorporation	Australian resident or foreign resident	Foreign jurisdiction (s) of foreign residents
Parent					
Taruga Minerals Limited	Body Corporate	-	Australia	Australian	n/a
Subsidiaries					
Taruga Congo SARLU	Body Corporate	100	DRC	Foreign	DRC/Australia
MGS Ghana Limited	Body Corporate	100	Ghana	Foreign	Ghana/Australia
Strikeline Resources Pty Ltd	Body Corporate	100	Australia	Australia	n/a_

Basis of preparation

This consolidated entity disclosure statement (CEDS) has been prepared in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 and includes information for each entity that was part of the consolidated entity as at the end of the financial year in accordance with AASB 10 Consolidated Financial Statements.

Determination of tax residency

Section 295 (3A)(vi) of the Corporation Act 2001 defines tax residency as having the meaning in the Income Tax Assessment Act 1997. The determination of tax residency involves judgement as there are different interpretations that could be adopted, and which could give rise to a different conclusion on residency.

In determining tax residency, the consolidated entity has applied the following interpretations:

Australian tax residency

The consolidated entity has applied current legislation and judicial precedent, including having regard to the Tax Commissioner's public guidance in Tax Ruling TR 2018/5

Foreign tax residency

Where necessary, the consolidated entity has used independent tax advisers in foreign jurisdictions to assist in its determination of tax residency to ensure applicable foreign tax legislation has been complied with (see section 295(3A)(vii) of the Corporations Act 2001).

DIRECTORS' DECLARATION



In the opinion of the directors of Taruga Minerals Limited ("the Company"):

- 1) The attached financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with the Corporations Act 2001 including:
 - (a) complying with Australian Accounting Standards, the Corporations Regulations 2001, professional reporting requirements and other mandatory requirements; and
 - (b) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its performance for the period then ended; and
- 2) There are reasonable grounds to believe that the Company will be able to pay its debts as and when they become due and payable.
- 3) The financial statements and notes thereto are in accordance with International Financial Reporting Standards issued by the International Accounting Standards Board.
- 4) This declaration has been made after reviewing the declarations required to be made to the Directors in accordance with section 295A of the Corporations Act 2001 for the financial period ended 30 June 2024.
- 5) The consolidated entity disclosure statement on page 46 is true and correct as at 30 June 2024

This declaration is signed in accordance with a resolution of the Board of Directors made pursuant to s.303(5) of the Corporations Act 2001.

Gary Steinepreis Non-Executive Director

Dated Perth 30 September 2024



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT To the Members of Taruga Minerals Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Report

Opinion

We have audited the financial report of Taruga Minerals Limited ("the Company") and its controlled entities ("the Group"), which comprises the consolidated statement of financial position as at 30 June 2024, the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, notes to the financial statements, including material accounting policy information, the consolidated entity disclosure statement and the directors' declaration.

In our opinion, the accompanying financial report of the Group is in accordance with the *Corporations Act* 2001, including:

- (a) giving a true and fair view of the Group's financial position as at 30 June 2024 and of its financial performance for the year then ended; and
- (b) complying with Australian Accounting Standards and the Corporations Regulations 2001.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards. Our responsibilities under those standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the auditor independence requirements of the *Corporations Act 2001* and the ethical requirements of the Accounting Professional and Ethical Standards Board's APES 110 *Code of Ethics for Professional Accountants (including Independence Standards)* ("the Code") that are relevant to our audit of the financial report in Australia. We have also fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the Code.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the financial report of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial report as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

hlb.com.au

HLB Mann Judd ABN 22 193 232 714

A Western Australian Partnership

Liability limited by a scheme approved under Professional Standards Legislation.

HLB Mann Judd is a member of HLB International, the global advisory and accounting network.



Key Audit Matter

How our audit addressed the key audit matter

Deferred mineral exploration and evaluationRefer to Note 7

The Group has capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure of \$3.825 as at 30 June 2024.

The Group also made a significant impairment to mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure during the year.

Our audit procedures determined that the accounting for capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure was a key audit matter as it was an area which required a significant amount of audit effort and communication with those charged with governance and was determined to be of key importance to the users of the financial statements.

Our procedures included but were not limited to the following:

- We obtained an understanding of the key processes associated with management's review of the carrying value of the capitalised mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure;
- We tested a sample of mineral exploration and evaluation expenditure capitalised during the year;
- We considered the Directors' assessment of impairment;
- We obtained evidence that the Group has current rights to tenure of its areas of interest;
- We examined the exploration budget and discussed with management the nature of planned ongoing activities; and
- We examined the disclosures made in the financial report.

Other Information

The directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Group's annual report for the year ended 30 June 2024, but does not include the financial report and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the financial report does not cover the other information and accordingly we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the financial report, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial report, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of the Directors for the Financial Report

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation of:

- (a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view in accordance with Australian Accounting Standards and the *Corporations Act 2001*; and
- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct in accordance with the *Corporations Act 2001*, and



for such internal control as the directors determine is necessary to enable the preparation of:

- (a) the financial report (other than the consolidated entity disclosure statement) that gives a true and fair view and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error; and
- (b) the consolidated entity disclosure statement that is true and correct and is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

In preparing the financial report, the directors are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or have no realistic alternative but to do so.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Report

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial report as a whole is free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of this financial report.

As part of an audit in accordance with the Australian Auditing Standards, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial report, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that
 are appropriate in the circumstances, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the
 effectiveness of the Group's internal control.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the directors.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of the directors' use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial report or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial report, including the disclosures, and whether the financial report represents the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.



We communicate with the directors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

We also provide the directors with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, actions taken to eliminate threats or safeguards applied.

From the matters communicated with the directors, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial report of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

REPORT ON THE REMUNERATION REPORT

Opinion on the Remuneration Report

We have audited the Remuneration Report included within the Directors' Report for the year ended 30 June 2024.

In our opinion, the Remuneration Report of Taruga Minerals Limited for the year ended 30 June 2024 complies with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*.

Responsibilities

The directors of the Company are responsible for the preparation and presentation of the Remuneration Report in accordance with Section 300A of the *Corporations Act 2001*. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Remuneration Report, based on our audit conducted in accordance with Australian Auditing Standards.

HLB Mann Judd Chartered Accountants

HIB Mampoll

Perth, Western Australia 30 September 2024

N G Neill Partner

ASX Additional Information



AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

ANALYSIS OF SHAREHOLDING as at 20 September 2024

			Sharehold	ders	Shares
1	-	1,000	2	01	69,435
1,001	-	5,000	;	85	271,869
5,001	-	10,000	11	80	891,822
10,001	-	100,000	5	53	24,041,786
100,001	-	or more	3	93	680,751,873
Total			1,3	40	706,026,785

The number of shareholdings held in less than marketable parcels is 792, holding 12,685,335 shares.

Voting Rights

Article 16 of the Constitution specifies that on a show of hands every member present in person, by attorney or by proxy shall have:

- a) for every fully paid share held one vote
- b) for every share which is not fully paid a fraction of the vote equal to the amount paid up on the share over the nominal value of the shares

Substantial Shareholders

The following substantial shareholders have notified the Company in accordance with Corporations Act 2001.

Nil.

Directors' Shareholding

The interest of each director in the share capital of the Company is detailed in the director's report.

Securities Subject to Escrow

Nil.

ASX Additional Information



AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

TOP TWENTY SHAREHOLDERS

Position	Holder Name	Holding	% IC
1	GLAMOUR DIVISION PTY LTD <hammer a="" c=""></hammer>	30,771,441	4.36%
2	MR PHILIP ALAN SPEAKMAN	30,000,000	4.25%
3	MR THOMAS LINE <thomas a="" c="" family="" line=""></thomas>	26,237,252	3.72%
4	MOUTIER PTY LTD	25,000,000	3.54%
5	TWO TOPS PTY LTD	25,000,000	3.54%
6	REPLAY HOLDINGS PTY LTD <sunset a="" c="" fund="" super=""></sunset>	20,000,000	2.83%
7	SL CURTIS PTY LTD <the a="" c="" ian="" rice="" richard=""></the>	20,000,000	2.83%
8	CITICORP NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	17,612,093	2.49%
9	RANCHLAND HOLDINGS PTY LTD <r a="" c="" family="" steinepreis=""></r>	16,146,903	2.29%
10	MCNEIL NOMINEES PTY LIMITED	15,440,566	2.19%
11	BNP PARIBAS NOMS PTY LTD	15,345,249	2.17%
12	GOLDJAZZ PTY LTD	15,000,000	2.12%
13	ADRA FUTURE CO LIMITED	12,550,797	1.78%
14	BOTSKY PTY LTD <n 3="" a="" botica="" c="" family="" no=""></n>	11,206,176	1.59%
15	MONTROSE INVESTMENTS (WA) PTY LTD <the a="" c="" family="" fraunschiel=""></the>	10,000,000	1.42%
16	MELVIN PEEBLES PTY LTD <nerd a="" c="" family="" fund="" super=""></nerd>	10,000,000	1.42%
17	MR EDWARD FRANK DAVISON	10,000,000	1.42%
18	TALLTREE HOLDINGS PTY LTD <d a="" c="" family="" steinepreis=""></d>	9,999,994	1.42%
19	OAKHURST ENTERPRISES PTY LTD	9,004,049	1.28%
20	MR ASLAM MOHAMMAD	8,468,716	1.20%
	Total of Top 20	337,783,236	47.84%
	Total issued capital	706,026,785	100.00%

The name of the Company Secretary is Daniel Smith.

The address of the registered office is: Level 8, 99 St Georges Terrace, Perth WA 6000.

Registers of securities are held by Automic Group, Level 2/267 St Georges Terrace WA 6000

Quotation has been granted for all the ordinary shares of the Company on the Australian Securities Exchange Ltd (ASX:TAR).

Unquoted Securities

Options

There are 5,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.065 each on or before 8 December 2024; 2,500,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.06 each on or before 22 February 2025; and 6,000,000 unlisted options exercisable at \$0.045 each on or before 11 November 2025.

Options Exercisable at \$0.065 expiring 8/12/24

% Interest

Mr David Michael Chapman & Ms Michele Wollen < Cw Super Fund A/C>

100%

ASX Additional Information



AND CONTROLLED ENTITIES

Options Exercisable at \$0.06 expiring 22/02/25	% Interest
Foster Stockbroking Nominees Pty Ltd <no 1="" a="" c=""></no>	70%
Bridgeco Partners Pty Ltd	30%
Options Exercisable at \$0.045 expiring 11/11/25	% Interest
Bell Potter Nominees Ltd <bb a="" c="" nominees=""></bb>	75.25%

Interests in tenements held directly by Taruga Minerals or subsidiary company

Tenements	Held	Country
E70/5029	100% (In application)	Australia
E70/5030	100% (In application)	Australia
E70/5031	100% (In application)	Australia
EL6362 (Flinders)	100%	Australia
EL6437 (Torrens)	100%	Australia
EL6541 (MCP)	100%	Australia
EL6695 (MCP)	100%	Australia
EL6843 (Martins Well)	100%	Australia
EL6829 (MCP)	100%	Australia
E51/1832	20%	Australia